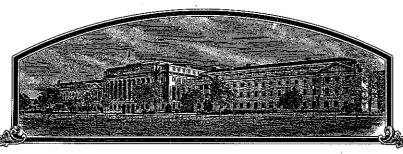
200500027

No.



THE UNITED SHATES OF AMERICA

<u>TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:</u>

Holden's Joundation Seeds A. H. C.

THETE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID GOPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE SHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR TING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE URPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'LH360'

In Jestimonn Merror, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Hariety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand and eight.

Atlast:

Be-3-

Commissioner Plant Unraty Protection Office Agreemlaral Markoting Service

Edward 7: Shafe

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filling fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;

(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and

- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;

attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and

- (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date,
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Sold in U.S. - February 2004

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

U.S. Patent

December 8, 2003 - Application Serial No. 10/730,768

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filling a change of address. The fee for filling a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gethering and meintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status; political beliefs, perental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require allemative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiolape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2008. Reclaces former versions of ST-470, which are

EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History LH360

LH360 was developed from the single cross LH242 x LH228 by selfing and using the pedigree system of plant breeding. Yield, stalk quality, root quality, disease tolerance, late plant greenness, late plant intactness, ear retention, pollen shedding ability, silking ability and corn borer tolerance were the criteria used to determine the rows from which ears were selected.

LH242 and LH228, the progenitors of LH360, are both proprietary field corn inbred lines of Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC. In 1997, Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC applied for plant variety protection of LH242. LH242 was awarded certificate #9700076 on May 29, 1998. A utility patent from the U.S. Patent Office also protects LH242. Holden's was issued patent #5,750,850 for LH242 on May 12, 1998. In 1997, Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC applied for plant variety protection of LH228. LH228 was awarded certificate #9700080 on May 29, 1998. A utility patent from the U.S. Patent Office also protects LH228. Holden's was issued patent #5,767,341 for LH228 on June 16, 1998.

Statement of Stability and Uniformity

Statement of Variants

LH360 has shown uniformity and stability for all traits described in Exhibit C. It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed a sufficient number of generations, with careful attention to uniformity of plant type to ensure homozygosity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand (lowa 2001 and 2002) and sibbed in isolated production fields (Hawaii 2003 and lowa 2003) with continued observations for uniformity. Donald G. Eggerling, the originating plant breeder, has observed LH360 all four generations it has been increased. The line is uniform, stable and no variant traits have been observed or are anticipated in LH360.

EXHIBIT A (cont'd)

Origin and Breeding History LH360

<u>Field/Row</u> Hartz 'T' Farm	Pedigree LH360	<u>Location</u> Iowa	<u>Year</u> 2003
02OP6D2	LH360	Hawaii	2003
29962-29973	Ex6542	lowa	2002
32676	LH242 x LH228@7	Iowa	2001
34287	LH242 x LH228@6	Iowa	2000
16534	LH242 x LH228@5	Mexico	2000
57579	LH242 x LH228@4	lowa	1999
1077	LH242 x LH228@3	Hawaii	1999
11928	LH242 x LH228@2	lowa	1998
2430 23817	LH242 x LH228@1 LH242 x LH228@0	lowa Hawaii	1997 1997
61945 61948	LH228 LH242	Iowa	1996

Statement of Distinctness

Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C. believes that Corn Variety LH360 is most similar to Corn Variety LH185, an inbred developed by Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C.(Application No.9400036).

Corn Variety LH360 differ from Corn Variety LH185 at the following traits:

Variety	Cob Color
LH360	Red
	(5 R 3/8)
LH185	White
	(Lighter then 2.5 Y 9/2)

2003

Variety	Leaf Width (cm)	Tassel Length (cm)
LH360	7.5	43.2
	Std Dev = 0.8, N=10	Std Dev. = 2.7, N=10
LH185	10.0	32.2
	Std Dev = 0.7, N=10	Std Dev = 2.9, N=10
P_Val	0.00	0.00
Signif.	**	**

2004

Variety	Leaf Width (cm)	Tassel Length (cm)
LH360	8.5	42.4
	Std Dev = 0.5, N=10	Std Dev = 4.6, N=10
LH185	10.0	28.0
	Std Dev = 0.5, N=10	Std Dev=2.3, N=10
P_Val	0.01	0.00
Signif.	**	**

Significance levels are indicated as: + = 10%, * = 5 %, ** = 1%

Corn Variety LH360 has a narrower leaf width, a longer tassel length and a red cob while the comparative corn variety LH185 has a wider leaf, a shorter tassel and a white cob color.

Description of Experimental Design

The corn varieties LH360, LH185 and B73 were grown at the Waterman, IL observation nursery in years 2003-2004 (2002-2004 for B73). The varieties were planted in 2 row plots with 15 plants per row in each of the three years. Trait data were collected on 10 random representative plants for most traits from each 2 row plot. Data on qualitative traits are usually collected on 10 plants from each 2 row plot. For Exhibit C all data were pooled and reported as means across the six years for subject variety and 2 years for standard variety with standard deviation. The varieties are randomly planted in a 4.5 acre observation nursery which is located within a larger 18 acre field. Besides the observation nursery, this field consists of a research seed increase nursery and an IP seed inventory nursery. The location of each of these individual nurseries is rotated each year to a different location within the 18 acre field. Therefore subject inbreds are not planted adjacent to comparative or standard varieties and may be located in different

EXHIBIT B (revised)

areas of the larger field each year, therefore being influenced by spacial differences within the field. Growing conditions within the field are not uniform as there are some slight topographical variations such as lower areas which may accumulate and retain water or higher areas which are usually drier. The field is tiled and therefore a variety maybe planted close to a tile line while a comparative variety maybe planted further away and in a low spot within the field. Temporal varieties can exist as weather conditions from year to year can vary as well as planting dates can vary from year to year based on weather conditions. Weather conditions each year can vary the maturity rate of the varieties due to either favorable or unfavorable growing conditions.

Trait variability is not observed for each variety within its own test plot-plants are usually uniform and data are collected on the "most" representative plants- variability occurs due to spacial location of the test plot for that variety from year to year and to the temporal variation of weather conditions from year to year during the 2-3 years data are collected.

Waterman Research Station Weather Data 2003-2004

Date	Average Precip. (mm)	Ave. Monthly Temp – Max. (F°)	Ave. Monthly Temp-Min (F°)	Ave. Monthly Rel. Humid Max (%)	Ave. Monthly Rel. Humid – Min (%)
June 2003	1.7	76	54	90.6	44.3
July 2003	3.3	82	60	93.6	53.2
August 2003	1.3	84	61	9.3	50.5
Sept. 2003	2.1	74	51	92.4	42.9
June 2004	3.1	76	57	92.8	50.8
July 2004	3.2	79	59	94.9	55.6
August 2004	3.0	75	55	95.8	55.3
Sept. 2004	0.5	78	52	95.0	43.0

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant(s) Variety Seed Source Variety Name or Temporary				mmorany Decimation	
Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C.	·		vii cc		360
	ode and country;	,	FC	OR OFFICIAL USE	
3100 Sycamore Road, DeKalb, IL 60115 U.S.A.				200500	
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this inbred variety in the spaces below. Right jus whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be striven for to establish an adequate variety descript. Traits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for an adequate variety description and must be completed.					
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color cod O1=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow O2=Medium Green 07=Yellow O3=Dark Green 08=Yellow-Orange O4=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon O5=Green-Yellow 10=Pink-Orange	ium Green 07=Yellow 12=Light Red 17=Purple 22=Tan c Green 08=Yellow-Orange 13=Cherry Red 18=Colorless 23=Brown 7 Dark Green 09=Salmon 14=Red 19=White 24=Bronze				ed (Describe)
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES(Use the most similar (in backgroved) Yellow Dent Families: Family Members	Yellow D	y) of these to ma Dent (Unrelated): .09, ND246,	ke compari:	Sweet Corn:	w-out trial data): 125, P39, 2132
B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68 B37 B37, B76, H84 B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268 C103 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682	Oh7, T2 W117, W W182BN			Popcorn: SG1533, 4722,	HP301, HP7211
Oh43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26 WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	White De CI66, H	ent: 1105, Ky228		Pipecorn: Mo15W, Mo16W, N	Mo24W
1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section)					
* 2 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Orname	ental 7=Pipecor	n	2	d Inbred Name B73	
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:			Standard	d Seed Source NCR	IPS_
* 2 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southe 6=Southwest 7=Other	east 5=Southcen	tral	2		
3. MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit section):	formula in "Co	mments"			
DAYS HEAT UNITS * 0 7 9 1 3 8 6.0 From emergence to 50%	of plants in s	11 <i>b</i>	DAYS 7 4	HEAT UN: 1 6 0 8.5	ITS
* 0 7 7 1 3 8 6. 0 From emergence to 50%			7 4	1 5 5 5.0	
From 10% to 90% polle		OII GII			_•_
(*) From 50% silk to opti		itv			
From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture					
4. PLANT: Standard Deviation Sample Size Standard Deviation Sam				ation Sample Size	
* 2 0 9.0 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	16.1	20	2 0 9.6	13.2	30
* 0 6 5.0 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	13.3	20	6 6.5	6.3	30
0 1 3.8 cm Length of Top Ear Internode	1.6	20	1 4.7	1.7	30
Average Number of Tillers					-
* 1. 0 Average Number of Ears per Stalk	0.0	20	1.0	0.0	30
1 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Moderate 4=Dark 2					
Application Variety Data Page 1 Standard Inbred Data					

Application Variety Data	Page	2	Standard Inbred Data		
5. LEAF:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	S	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
* 0 0 8.0 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	0.9	20	7.5	0.9	30
* 0 7 6.4 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	2.9	20	7 4.8	5.7	30
* 5. 8 Number of leaves above top ear	1.4	15	5.5	0.5	15
2 2.8 degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at	4.4	20	23.5	3.7	30
* 0 3 Leaf Color (Munsell code 5 GY 3/4)	anthesis to stark abo	ve lear)	0 2 (Munse	ell code 5 GY 4/8)	
5 Leaf Sheath Pubescence(Rate on scal	e from 1=none to 9=nea	ch fuzz)	5		
5 Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from		Zuzz,	6		
6 Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale	_)	6		
6. TASSEL:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	0	tandard Deviation	Sample Size
* 6.5 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	2.1	20	5. 5	0.9	30
3 3. 5 Branch Angle from Central Spike	11.6	20	2 8. 0	8.4	30
4 2.8 cm Tassel Length	3.7	20	4 5.6	2.6	30
(from top leaf collar to tassel tip) 6.2 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male s	terile to 9=heavy shed)	6.8		
0 7 Anther Color (Munsell code 2.5 Y 8/10)			0 7 (Munsell	code 2.5 Y 8/10)	
1 7 Glume Color (Munsell code 5 RP 5/8)			1 7 (Munsell	code 5 RP 5/8)	
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Pre	sent		1		
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):					
* 2 2 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munse			0 7 (Munsell code 2.5 Y 8/10)		
0 2 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silkin				code 5GY 4/8)	
2 1 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking)			2 1 (Munsell code 2.5 Y 8/4)		
* 1 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Uprig		ent	1		
8 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very			9		
1 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears 3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear	exposed) 2=Medium (<8 tip) 4=Very Long (>10	cm)	2		
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	s	tandard Deviation	Sample Size
* 1 5.5 mm Ear Length	1.1	20	1 3.7	0.4	30
* 3 8.5 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	1.0	15	4 4.4	1.1	15
1 3 9.7 gm Ear Weight	6.2	15	1 2 8. 7	6.5	15
* 1 3 Number of Kernel Rows	1.1	15	1 7.6	1.7	15
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct	2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct				
1 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3=Spiral			1		
0 9.2 cm Shank Length	2.6	15	7.7	2.6	15
2 Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extrem	ne	j	2		
Application Variety Data			Standard Inb	red Data	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes i	or color traits.				

Application Variety Data	Page	3	Standard	Inbred Data	
8. KERNEL (Dried):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
1 0.2 mm Kernel Length	0.4	15	1 1.7	0.1	15
0 7.2 mm Kernel Width	0.5	15	7.8	0.3	15
0 4.0 mm Kernel Thickness	0.1	15	4.0	0.2	15
42,1 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	4.2	500g	3 8.7	6.4	500g
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: l=Homozygous 2=S	egregating		1		
(*) 1 9 Aleurone Color (Munsell code Lighter than 2.5 Y 9/2)			1 9 (Munse	ell code Lighter than :	2.5 Y 9/2)
* 0 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code 2.5 Y	8/10)		2 6 (ora:	nge) (Munsell code 7.5	YR 7/8)
* 0 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (sul) 2=Extra Sw 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=H 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High Oil 10=Other	eet (sh2) 3=Normal St igh Protein 7=High Ly	arch sine	0 3		
2 2.2 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sam	ple) 1.2	2000 seeds	2 3.1	0.6	2000 seeds
9. COB:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
* 2 3.8 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	1.1	15	2 7.1	1.7	15
1 4 Cob Color (Munsell code 5 R 3/8)			1 1 (Munse	ell code 5 R 6/6)	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases 6 Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminico 5 Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) 6 Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) 8 Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebras. 4 Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) 7 Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Rac 6 Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race 6 Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race O Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) 8 Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify) 8. Systemic Diseases Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Cother (Specify) C. Stalk Rots Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify) D. Ear and Kernel Rots Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify) Other (Specify)	la) kense) ce 2 1 orghi)		6 5 7 7 7 Race 2 5 Race 1 3 Race 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		
Application Variety Data		·	Standard	Inbred Data	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for	or color traits.				<u>.</u>

Application Variety Data	P	age 4	Standard Inbred	d Data	
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 leave blank if not tested):	(most resist	ant);			
Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea) Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
Ear Damage Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis) Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus) European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) Ist Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling:			· - - - 3 5		
Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda) Leaf-Feeding Silk-Feeding:			<u> </u>		
mg larval wtMaize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize) Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi) Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata) Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella) Leaf Feeding					***
Stalk Tunneling: cm tunneled/plant _ Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae) _ Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifera virgifera) _ Other (Specify)			<u> </u>		
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:					
<pre>7 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate</pre>	on a scale fr	om l=worst	2		
0 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping			0 0.0		
0 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging			0 0.0		
0 0.0 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after	anthesis)		0 0.0		
Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain	moisture)		<u> </u>		
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available	e but not sup	plied; 2=data sup	plied)		

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Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A.E.S., Bul. 831. 1959.
U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1936, 1937. Yearbook.

0 RFLP's

COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit

Heat Unit Calculation: $GDU = \underline{Daily\ Max\ Temp\ (<=86^{\circ}F)\ +\ Daily\ Min\ Temp\ (>=50^{\circ}F)\ -\ 50^{\circ}F}$

Supplemental data provided for pollen shed, ear weight, % round kernels and weight per 100 kernels from 2006 production parent test data and 2006 seed inventory data.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	Application is required in order to detect certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 24	121). The information is held
EXHIBIT E	confidential until the certificate is issu	ed (7 U.S.C. 2426).
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP		
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C.	OR EXPERIMENTAL NOMBER	LH360
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)
3100 Sycamore Road	(815) 758-9281	(815) 758-3711
DeKalb, IL 60115 U.S.A.	7. PVPO NUMBER	
U.S.A.		200500027
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the	e appropriate block. If no, please expla	in. YES NO
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. b	ased company? If no, give name of co	ountry. YES NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer one	of the following:
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. Nationa NO If no, give name of count	• •
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies),	, is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. bas NO If no, give name of countr	• •
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from origin	nal breeder to current owner. Use the re	everse for extra space if needed):
Corn variety LH360 was originated and developed by a breeder e Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C. and the breeder, all rights to a Foundation Seeds L.L.C. No rights to such invention, discovery of the control of the co	ny invention, discovery or development	t are assigned to Holden's
PLEASE NOTE:		
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licens	sees) who meet the following criteria:	
I. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that per	erson must be a U.S. national, national o	
national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of		
If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employ nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a c genus and species.		
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the	original owner and the applicant must m	eet one of the above criteria.
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who dir Act for definitions.	rected the final breeding. See Section 4	1(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection
According to the Paparwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055.		

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